

consistent with policies, regulations, standards, and guidelines issued by OMB, GSA, and the Department of Commerce.

c. The terms of the contract should preclude the contractor from using, disclosing, copying, or retaining records associated with the matching program for the contractor's own use.

d. Contractor personnel involved in the matching program shall be made explicitly aware of their obligations under the Privacy Act and of these guidelines, agency rules, and any special safeguards in relation to each specific match performed.

e. Any disclosures of records by the agency to the contractor should be made pursuant to a "routine use" (5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3)).

F. *Implementation and Oversight.* OMB will oversee the implementation of these guidelines and will interpret and advise upon agency proposals and actions within their scope, consistent with section 6 of the Privacy Act.

#### APPENDIX F TO PART 323—LITIGATION STATUS SHEET

1. Case Number.<sup>1</sup>
2. Requester.
3. Document Title or Description.<sup>2</sup>
4. Litigation.
  - a. Date Complaint Filed.
  - b. Court.
  - c. Case File Number.<sup>1</sup>
5. Defendants (DoD Component and individual).
6. Remarks (brief explanation of what the case is about).
7. Court Action.
  - a. Court's Finding.
  - b. Disciplinary Action (as appropriate).
8. Appeal (as appropriate).
  - a. Date Complaint File.
  - b. Court.
  - c. Case File Number.<sup>1</sup>
  - d. Court's Finding.
  - e. Disciplinary Action (as appropriate).

#### APPENDIX G TO PART 323—PRIVACY ACT ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

A. *Administrative Remedies.* Any individual who feels he or she has a legitimate complaint or grievance against the Defense Logistics Agency or any DLA employee concerning any right granted by this DLAR will be permitted to seek relief through appropriate administrative channels.

B. *Civil Actions.* An individual may file a civil suit against DLA or its employees if the

individual feels certain provisions of the Privacy Act have been violated (see 5 U.S.C. 552a(g), reference (b).)

C. *Civil Remedies.* In addition to specific remedial actions, the Privacy Act provides for the payment of damages, court cost, and attorney fees in some cases.

#### D. *Criminal Penalties*—

1. The Privacy Act also provides for criminal penalties (see 5 U.S.C. 552a(1).) Any official or employee may be found guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000 if he or she willfully discloses personal information to anyone not entitled to receive the information, or maintains a system of records without publishing the required public notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

2. A person who requests or obtains access to any record concerning another individual under false pretenses may be found guilty of a misdemeanor and fined up to \$5,000.

#### APPENDIX H TO PART 323—DLA EXEMPTION RULES

*Exempted Records Systems.* All systems of records maintained by the Defense Logistics Agency will be exempt from the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(d) pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1) to the extent that the system contains any information properly classified under Executive Order 12958 and which is required by the Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy. This exemption, which may be applicable to parts of all systems of records, is necessary because certain record systems not otherwise specifically designated for exemptions herein may contain isolated items of information which have been properly classified.

#### a. *ID: S500.10 (Specific exemption).*

1. *System name:* Personnel Security Files.
2. *Exemption:* Investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment, Federal contracts, or access to classified information may be exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5), but only to the extent that such material would reveal the identity of a confidential source. Therefore, portions of this system may be exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5) from the following subsections of 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3), (d), and (e)(1).
3. *Authority:* 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5).
4. *Reasons:* (i) From subsection (c)(3) and (d) when access to accounting disclosures and access to or amendment of records would cause the identity of a confidential source to be revealed. Disclosure of the source's identity not only will result in the Department breaching the promise of confidentiality

<sup>1</sup>Number used by the Component for reference purposes.

<sup>2</sup>Indicate the nature of the case, such as "Denial of access," "Refusal to amend," "Incorrect records," or other violations of the Act (specify).